

# The Hong Kong Daily Press

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HONG KONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 18TH, 1887.

五年四月八號

[PRICE 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> PER MONTH]

## NOTICE

ARRIVALS  
April 6. BENYETZ, British steamer, 1,497.  
Thomas, Nagasaki 1st April. Coal.  
THE LIVINGSTON & CO.  
April 6. CARO RADUAN, British bark, 458.  
W. Brown, Haikouk 17th Feb. Rice and  
Hardware—YEN FAT HONG.  
April 7. KWANG-LEE, Chinese steamer, 1,508.  
Wells, Whampoa 7th April, General—C.  
M. S. N. CO.  
April 7. MEDUSA, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,775.  
E. Perini, Trieste 15th February, and  
Singapore 31st March, General—AUSTRO-  
HUNG. LLOYD'S S. N. CO.  
April 7. CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, Amer. str.,  
3,518. W. B. Stebbins, San Francisco 5th  
March, Honolulu 14th, and Yokohama 31st,  
Nails and General—P. M. S. CO.  
April 7. CANTON, British steamer, 1,160. Bremen-  
horst, Shanghai 3rd April, General—JAS-  
BINE, MATTHESON & CO.  
April 7. LILLIAN, Hawaiian bark, 340. G. B. Hol-  
land, Honolulu 5th Feb., Iron—CHINESE.  
April 7. VIRENE, French gabet, de Marolles,  
Shen-min-tun 5th April.

CLEARANCES  
AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE  
7TH APRIL

Dentons, German str., for Saigon.  
Proprietary, British str., for Saigon.  
Auger, British str., for Saigon.  
Kuang-lee, Chinese str., for Shanghai.  
Ningpo, British str., for Shanghai.  
Independent, German str., for Chefoo.  
Ajaz, British str., for Amoy.  
Archimede, Italian str., for Singapore.  
Palamed, British str., for Singapore.  
Titon, British str., for Singapore.  
Krisbhar, British str., for Singapore.  
Cutterka, British str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES  
April 7. CHALYBIA, British str., for Kobo.  
April 7. BOKHARA, British str., for Shanghai.  
April 7. GREYHOUND, British str., for Hiehau.  
April 7. VORWART, German str., for Toulon.  
April 7. FREIE, Danish str., for Haiphong.  
April 7. PHRA CHOM KLAO, British str., for  
Bangkok.

PASSENGERS  
ARRIVED  
Per Medusa, str., from Trieste, &c.—Rev.  
Catton 4 Europeans and 423 Chinese.  
Per Canton, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. E.  
Pop. and 15 Chinese.  
Per CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, str., from San  
Francisco.—Mr. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Yim  
Keung, 3 children and servants, and two Can-  
dians in steerage.

DEPARTED  
Per Bohemia, str., for Shanghai.—Messrs.  
Derner, Kurnax, W. Horan, N. A. Sales,  
and J. J. Kewick, General Shang Chong Mow,  
suit and 5 serants.  
Per Ningpo, str., for Shanghai.—Wob's  
Company of Marlostones.  
Per Zafiro, str., for Manila.—Messrs. A. T.  
Schwartz & Co., de Saravia, T. Shaler, and A.  
de la Torre, Miss Angelina Lungs Marques,  
and 10 Chinese.

Per Archimede, str., for Singapore.—Mr.  
D'Almeida, and 8 Chinese. For Port Said—  
Messrs. S. Kaufmann and B. Gilman.

TO DEPART  
Per Thibet, str., for Nagasaki.—Rev. J. B.  
Brandom, and Mrs. Brandom. For Kobe—  
Messrs. R. Howitt, A. F. Dowling, H. St. J.  
Brown, and G. Zorn, For Yokohama.—Mr.  
Harcourt, Rev. Mrs. Harcourt, Kay Cabinet  
and Mr. Cook, Mr. G. C. Anderson, Mrs.  
Sharn and infant, Messes. A. Durand, Turing,  
Ripley, D. Arni, and Jon Ban.

REPORTS  
The British steamer *Cambus*, from Shanghai  
3rd April, reports experienced calms and light  
variable winds with fair, clear weather during  
the passage.

The Austro-Hungarian steamer *Medusa*, from  
Trieste 18th February, and Singapore 31st  
March, reports from 1st to 17th N., had strong mon-  
soon and heavy seas.

The British steamer *Bonneve*, from Nagasaki  
1st April, reports from the 1st and 2nd instant  
experienced heavy gale commanding at S.W. and  
going round to N.W. with very high seas. Did  
some damage to one boat.

The American steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*,  
from San Francisco 5th March, Honolulu 14th,  
and Yokohama 31st, reports had strong westerly  
gale with heavy sea. Steamer laid to for six  
hours; since then had light winds. Passed the  
port side; the last few days light airs and  
calms with very fine weather.

**T H E M I C R O B E**  
BLENNOVIRRHAGIA  
IS RADICALLY DESTROYED BY THE USE OF  
C A D E T S. I N J E C T I O N .

PARIS, 7. BOULEVARD DENAIN, 7. PARIS.  
Read the printed Notice in which each bottle  
of CADET'S INJECTION is wrapped  
GENERAL DEPOSED CHINA,

AT  
MESSRS. MACTAVISH & LIEMANN'S,  
SHANGHAI.

EPILEPSY. Hysteria, Convulsions and all  
Nervous Diseases are radically cured by  
the use of LABOYENNE'S anti-nauseous  
solution.

Chemist of the Paris Academy of Medicine.

This MODEL of TREATMENT was experienced  
by Dr. BENEY, at the central hospital (Hotel  
Dieu) in his medical department; by Dr.  
FAUVEL; at DR. BLANCHE's private hospital  
member of the Academy and by Dr. RAMBON-  
WITTE, member of the Paris Academy of Paris,  
and the Institute of France.

These eminent Doctors have ascertained of  
the constant and periodical decrease of the fits,  
which are soon after radically cured.

This Preparation is combined with Sal Am-  
moniac and Oxide of Thyle.

Price of a Bottle for France, 20 fr.

The Treatment is never to be continued after  
three or four weeks at the utmost and 4 Bottles  
are sufficient.

General Depot: at LABOYENNE'S Place  
Rovals, CLERMONT-FERRAND (France) and at  
all Chemists.

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**W I N G T A I & C O.**  
SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES,  
COAL MERCHANTS,  
FRESH PROVISIONS, SAWDUST,  
SHORTS NOTICE,  
NO. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL.

各類公司公報

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## INTIMATIONS.

RENEWAL OF POLICIES in the  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.—30  
days are allowed for the payment of the  
annual premium in all cases, and 13  
months under. Policies of 5 years standing  
without medical certificate, or pay-  
ment of a moderate fine; and if death  
occurs within these 13 months, the  
Company's practice to pay the amount  
assured, under deduction of the unpaid  
premiums and fines. After the 13months  
the Policy is forfeited, but the surrender  
value remains available for 5 years, as  
explained in the Company's Prospectus.

Policies of less than 5 years' standing may  
also be renewed after the expiry of 30 days  
on liberal conditions.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,

Agents

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

Hongkong

2050-51

F I L T E R S !!

SILICATED CARBON FILTERS

THE FILTRE RAPIDE

TRAVELLING FILTERS

TABLE FILTERS

S H I P S ' F I L T E R S .

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1887.

W. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED

Douglas's China.

"Star" the German game at Cards.

Budget of Anecdotes, Seton.

Crusoe of the "Marchese" by Guilleard.

Father's new "Vulcan" Pen, 75 cents.

"The Swift" Reserve Pen.

Mathematical Instruments.

Photo-Francine in designs.

BEAUTIFUL large Photos of Mrs. Langtry, and  
Marionettes of Londonberry in Crimson plush  
Frames.

Gas lighting made easy by means of an Elec-  
tric Dynamo.

American Song Folios and Portfolios, &c.

Haydon's Dictionary of Dates.

Hayden's Letter Writer.

Photographs in Photography by Captain  
F. E. B.

Inst. for Amateurs.

Yachtman's Handbook, Hints on yachting,  
Purses, Pocket Books, &c.

Bootsman Shoes, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, &c., &c.

W. R. EWING, R. Queen's Road,

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED

New Regulations for preventing Collisions at  
Sea, 50 cents.

Some of the Anecdotes of Confucius illustrated  
by Mrs. Clement Allen.

Felding's The Jones

Smellot's Humphrey Clinker

Felding's Pickwick Papers

bound in Cloth Sleath  
and the 5 for

£1.50.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit,  
Bills and Bills of Exchange, issues  
Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection,  
and Transacts Banking and Agency Business  
generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits—

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed for 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

Fixed for 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 3 per cent. per  
annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK  
CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or  
BALANCES of such Claims purchased on  
advantageous terms.

Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE  
SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1887.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE 4, CLUB CHAMBERS.

The above Company's EXCHANGE is NOW  
OPEN FOR Telephonic Communication.

Rate of Subscription is \$50 per annum, pay-  
able quarterly in Advance, and material  
of account kept in stock for sale.

Electric Bells a specialty.

Houses fitted up and kept in order at most  
moderate prices.

TELEPHONE material supplied on sale or  
Estimates furnished free.

AGENTS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING,  
both AC and INCANDESCENT.

Estimated furnished free.

A. J. THOMPSON, Acting Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1887.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG.

INTIMATION.

A. F. G. PHOTOGRAPHER,  
has added to his COLLECTION  
of VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos  
of NATURAL TYPES, copies of which are obtainable  
in his Studio or Mssrs. KELLY & WALSH.

IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Quality and  
of Excellent and High Finish.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENTS of PHOTOS and VIEWS  
and REPRODUCTIONS taken in any state of the weather,  
and all Permanent Processes, are executed on  
Moderate Terms.

STUDIO—ICE HOUSE LANE.

GRIFFITH'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS,

of Hongkong, and Ports.

Are the Newest and Best published, have the  
greatest degree of permanency and are moderate  
in price.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit,  
Bills and Bills of Exchange, issues  
Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection,  
and Transacts Banking and Agency Business  
generally on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits—

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed for 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

Fixed for 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 3 per cent. per  
annum on the daily balance.

For Prices apply to either of the above Firms

Bank Buildings, Victoria Hotel Buildings.

Hongkong, 12th February 1887.

NOT READY.

THE KUNG HO CHIH YU WALTZ,

and THE PEIHO WALTZES,

published by SYDENHAM MOUTTRE,

THE PANOPTIC AND MUSIC WORKHOUSE,  
Shanghai.

12th January, 1887.

WONG MAN SHING

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS,

JAPANESE LAQUERED WARES

PICTURES, &c.

PIECES MODERATE.

53, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Victoria Hotel Buildings.

Hongk

## INTIMATIONS.

1887. NOW READY. 1887

## THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

For 1887.

With which is incorporated

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ISSUE).

COMPLETE WITH APPENDIX PLANS, &amp;c., &amp;c.

ROYAL EDITION, pp. 1,156. \$5.00.

SMALLER EDITION, Royal Socy. pp. 776. \$1.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

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MACAO. Mr. F. A. da Cruz.

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LONDON. Mr. F. Alcock Clement's Lane.

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LONDON. Mr. W. M. L. P. F. 151, Cannon St.

SAN FRANCISCO. Mr. F. Alcock Clement's Lane.

NEW YORK. Mr. A. Wind, 21 Park Row.

*Daily Press* Office, January 1887.

## DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

## The best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach.

## DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

For Heartburn and Headache.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitutions.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

For regular use.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

For Druggists and Storeskeepers throughout the World.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Aarons A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Hongkong.

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## LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

The original and genuine.

## WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Levi &amp; Sons, London.

Gold wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; and Cross &amp; Blackwell, London.

## LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

Of George and Odilia throughout the world.

1884.

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## FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE &amp; RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLYERS, PERFORMERS,

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF

MANILA CIGARS.

## WINE AND SPirit MERCHANTS, AND

MANUFACTURERS OF

## AERATED WATER.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

## THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY.

24 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

## BOTICA INGLESA, 14, Ercilla, Manila.

## THE CANTON DISPENSARY, Canton.

## THE DISPENSARY, Foochow.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Tientsin.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hankow.

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## BIRTH.

At Shanghai, on the 31st March, the wife of G. A. CORDELL, of a son.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 8TH, 1887.

A STATEMENT showing the total receipts and disbursements of the Colony of Hongkong for the year 1886 was yesterday laid on the table of the Legislative Council. From this table we gather the gratifying fact that the actual revenue last year exceeded the estimate by \$83,004. The actual amount collected was \$1,367,577.74, which is the largest revenue yet received in this colony, and this in spite of the circumstance that the Opium Farm is now yielding considerably less than it did in the years 1879 to 1888 inclusive. It is true that the income from this source for last year shows a respectable increase on that of 1885; the amount being \$178,500 as compared with \$153,751 in the previous year, but in 1888 the opium revenue reached \$245,449, and had for several years prior to that exceeded \$300,000. It is all the more satisfactory therefore to find the general revenue steadily increasing in spite of a large falling off from one branch. The net increase on the revenue of 1885 was \$116,088, and this was distributed over most of the items, showing a healthy and prosperous condition of trade. The only items showing any material decrease are those under the headings of miscellaneous receipts and interest. The latter of course is easily explained by the application of the balances to the construction of the public works now in progress, and this year the item will doubtless disappear altogether. The largest increase is shown in the revenue from stamp, which amounts to \$29,093.81, opium coming next with an increase of \$24,745.36, followed by municipal rates, which produced \$20,366.60 in excess of the previous year. Postages yielded \$13,518.04, since \$13,708.26, spirit licences \$10,385, light dues \$36,920.49, leased land, \$4,507.99, and registry of carriages, chaise, &amp;c., \$4,179.40 more than in 1885. These were the chief items of increase, but the minor sources of revenue also compare most favourably with previous years, and there seems every reason to conclude that a further augmentation of the revenue will be disclosed at the end of the present year. The estimated revenue for 1887 was \$1,274,973, which has been exceeded by nearly a lakh of dollars, while the estimate for 1887 is \$1,291,270, and we hope the actual revenue will show an excess over the estimate equal to that displayed by the preceding year.

Turning to the other side, we find the ordinary expenditure amounted to \$1,195,236.81, or \$42,854.81 above the estimate, but even

then well within the estimated revenue. In this we take no account of the extraordinary expenditure, which amounted in 1886 to \$325,624.84 as against \$475,147.24 in 1885. These works, which include the Tytian Water Works, have absorbed the accumulated balances in the Treasury, and a loan of £208,000 has just been floated in London for the purpose of completing them. The interest on the Loan will of course have to be provided out of the ordinary revenue in the future, and here seems no reason to doubt that it will be obtainable from that source, unless there is a great and unexpected collapse of trade. With regard to the ordinary expenditure of 1886 there is little that calls for special remark. There is a total increase over that of 1885 of \$49,833.66, of which \$25,897.47 is credited to Miscellaneous Services, \$4,412.20 to Interest, and \$2,224.65 to Military contribution, the latter being due to the additional loss on exchange. The largest increase in the Departmental expenditure was in the Postmaster-General's Department, amounting to \$7,040.40, to be accounted for presumably by the Colonial contribution to the loss on the mail service. There was also an increase of \$6,830 in the Gaol expenditure, \$2,717.32 in that on Government Gardens and Plantations, \$2,524.22 on the Medical Department, and sundry other small increases. On the other hand a decrease is shown in the expenditure of several departments, the principal being the Survey Department, which showed a retrenchment of \$2,554.91, the Treasury \$2,190.53, Collector of Stamp Revenue, \$1,563.29, and Colonial Secretary \$979.07. The amount spent on roads, streets, and bridges last year was less by \$5,857.91 than in 1885, a saving probably to be accounted for by the comparatively light rainfall and absence of the heavy storms which the surface of the roads usually suffer so severely in the summer months, and which always necessitate a large outlay in remetalling. The maintenance of the light-houses in 1886 cost \$5,948.84 against \$5,442.11 in 1885, an increase of slightly over \$500, while the revenue from the lights showed an increase of nearly \$7,000. In presence of these figures the refusal of the Secretary of State to sanction the immediate construction of the projected lighthouses on Gap Rock seems specially unreasonable. On the whole, the financial position of the Colony appears to be thoroughly sound, and fully justifies the favourable reception accorded to its first Loan on the London stock market.

Mr. A. J. Lynch took his seat on the bench yesterday as Acting Police Judge.

To-day being Good Friday, there will be no issue of the *Hongkong Daily Press* to-morrow.The French gunboat *Vipere*, Commander de Marolles, arrived here yesterday from Shimonoseki.

The Chief Justice of Macao was present at the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon.

Dr. J. J. da Silva, the Chief Justice of Macao, is on a visit to and intends to spend his Easter holiday in this colony.

Captain Young, of the Indo-China steamer *Kudan*, goes home on a year's leave, and will be succeeded by Captain Jackson of the *R. D. R.*The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.It is reported (says the *Courier*) that extensive gold pieces have been discovered in the southeastern part of Formosa. The gold is washed from the clay bottom.So far as the *N. C. Daily News* knows at present, the new Hongkong *lakon* staff consists of two commissioners, fourteen overseer staff officers and two Chinese clerks.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off on the following day.The *Hongkong Daily News* says that the British ship *Kudan*, *coast-liner*, which went ashore in Chefoo on the 25th March, got off

policy was for \$20,000. After the policy was made out it was given to our compradores to collect the premium. The premium was \$200, which was paid out on the 12th February. When the defendant called at our office, he spoke through an interpreter, he first said, "The horses produced I brought to their offices two days ago. They appear to be in the same state now as when I brought them. I took them from 18, Quai-er-szuan street."

Hector Garrels, recalled, said—"When the defendant called at our office an interpreter was with him. The defendant produced a document. That document is the one. When the defendant and the interpreter came, I called in the compradores and another man called Chum Plung. Defendant called at our office several times. On a subsequent occasion I received another document from him. That is the one produced. (His Worship) then read, in English, the document which contained the claim for a sum of goods lost, which amounted to a total value of \$31,757. The document you have just handed me was written in my presence, at our office, by the defendant, at the first interview."

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis—This Insurance Company has been established in Hongkong for about five or six years. I was in the company at the time the policy was taken out. It was Mr. E. H. Elmer, but I signed it. I had no special knowledge of the transaction or of the principal officer of the company at the fire. Some of the books of the Man Yuen Hong are now in our possession. My impression is that they were brought to us by some one from the Man Yuen Hong. Those books have been examined and part of them translated. At the first interview I had with the defendant, four or five days after the fire, I saw them for the first time, so far as I can remember. They were then brought in by an employee of the company, and we then had a conference. There was some ginseng in the shop. I did not see anyone attempting to save the ginseng which was lying on the shelf. When the Fire Brigade arrived I went into the street. I did not see any of the Chinese clerks about the place. If they had seen those they might have saved the goods in the shop.

Sin Tak Shang, next called, stated—I am a tea planter in the Kwong Ching shop, No. 360, Queen's Road Central. I went to the 5th inst. to see Mr. Elmer, but I signed it. I had no special knowledge of the transaction or of the principal officer of the company at the fire. Some of the books of the Man Yuen Hong are now in our possession. My impression is that they were brought to us by some one from the Man Yuen Hong. Those books have been examined and part of them translated. At the first interview I had with the defendant, four or five days after the fire, I saw them for the first time, so far as I can remember. They were then brought in by an employee of the company, and we then had a conference. There was some ginseng in the shop. I did not see anyone attempting to save the ginseng which was lying on the shelf. When the Fire Brigade arrived I went into the street. I did not see any of the Chinese clerks about the place. If they had seen those they might have saved the goods in the shop.

Mr. Francis—It appears to me that the book of ginseng was not the only book.

Mr. Elmer—It is not the man.

Mr. Francis—I object to it being put in. It only relates to the man's ordinary business.

Mr. Elmer—It is not relevant.

Mr. Francis—This will allow the book to remain. I will soon make it relevant.

Chu Tong-szuan, re-called, stated—I was the day before the trial, when I was called to the fire, I saw the fire. I did not know how long they had been in our possession when they could only have been in our possession a few days, as they were not brought till after the fire.

The policy you have handed to me is the one which was issued. I do not know which amount was paid for premium, \$100 or \$200.

The company was credited with \$100. It is not used to rating the broker 5 per cent. It is not used to do business in Hongkong unless introduced by the compradores. In case of a fire, the compradores does not guarantee anything. I cannot swear that the compradores did not have the difference between the \$100 received by the firm and the \$200 amount of premium have been two different claims made on the company by the defendant. I was in court the day before yesterday, and was present during the trial. I saw him in his office about 2 p.m. There were present two other Chinese whom he brought with him. The name of one was Wong Chuk Lung. I do not know what he is or where he is employed. I have seen him on previous to that interview. I saw him at the Court during the trial of the defendant. When the three men called on me, Wong Chuk Lung spoke English and he acted as interpreter. Deacon took down a statement made by Lo Ngok. I did not notice any peculiarity about the other man, whose name I do not know. I think I should know him again. The statement taken by Mr. Deacon was written in our office. I have seen Mr. Watson, Watson and Deacon's office since about the 1st of March. I saw Wong Chuk Lung and the other man there. I do not know whether either of them are engaged in Man Yuen Hong and Deacon's office. I first saw Wong Chuk Lung in Mr. Deacon's office on the 2nd inst. No reward or any description has been offered, directly or indirectly, for information concerning this fire. I had suspicions about the fire a few days after it occurred. I heard that the defendant was a Chinese. I cannot say through whom I received the information. I never told the defendant that we should dispute his claim. So far as I know, the first intimation he had of it was when he was called. I have already stated that I do not know how the books from the shop came to our office. Mr. Aebach, who is present in court acted as interpreter when defendant made his second statement. He objected to the second claim being made. The interpreter then said, on behalf of the defendant, that it was absurd of us not to pay the \$40,000 for which he had insured. He accounted for the difference between the two claims by saying that defendant was at first confused and the first claim was therefore erroneous. I cannot swear that nothing was said at this interview over the books which were sent to our office, by way of evidence, to show that the defendant had handed in the first on the 24th March, and the second on the 1st April. The New York Journal of Commerce was on the first occasion, and the extract of the contents of the books, I sent for to show on the first occasion, belonging to the Man Yuen Hong, is true and ascertain the origin of the fire. One of the men was he who was last in the room when the fire broke out, the other was the one who first noticed the fire. I questioned these men through the interpreter. I do not think I should repeat what they said. The man who first discovered the fire said he saw a volume of smoke coming out from the first floor, and then he called out "Fire." The other ones said he was in the habit of putting a lamp in the room where the fire originated, and at the o'clock. He had done so on the night of the fire, and in answer to a question from me, he said he had fixed it securely, that it was a wall lamp and did not possibly fall down of itself. On 2nd April I had another interview with the defendant, and Mr. Caldwell's clerk acted as interpreter. He was interested on that occasion. I think I heard of the two boxes first from Wong Chuk Lung; but he did not say anything as to their contents. There was no advantage in the fire, but I know nothing as to the extent of the business. I do attend personally to that part of the business.

Examined by Mr. Francis—When the first claim was made by the defendant, he die-tinted that it was the whole amount of his claim. He said he had written to the insurance company for the payment of the second claim, but noted the objection of Mr. Francis.

Chu Aping stated—I am a salesman at Messrs. Meyer & Co. I know the defendant, and the fire which took place on the 24th March, at 34 Bonham Strand West. I remember the defendant calling at Messrs. Meyer's office concerning the fire. A conversation took place between the defendant and Mr. Garrels, through the medium of an interpreter. The defendant said that about 16,500 lbs. worth of goods had been destroyed by the fire, and that 15,000 lbs. worth of goods had been sold in the first and third floors. I told the defendant to give a correct account of the value of the goods destroyed by the fire. He then said that the account he had just given was correct. On the first occasion, when he presented his claim, I said that he was not the recipient of all the goods burned, and he said "Yes." I did not know the prisoner before he came to the office. He did not appear at all confused in the first interview. He was perfectly collected.

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis—Although I am a salesman I am also connected with the insurance business. I got brokerage for any business I may bring to the office. I had nothing to do with the transaction with U Tze Wan. After the fire the books of the Man Yuen Hong were first sent to Messrs. Pustan & Co., and afterwards to Mr. Francis. On the occasion of the first interview, after the fire, between Mr. Garrels and the defendant, the defendant, which was put in was not written.

Mr. Francis—You are greatly mistaken in that. I should advise you not to offer such remarks without making enquiry.

Mr. Francis—Possibly there were no goods to save.

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## BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

"FOR THE BLOOD IN THE LIFE."

C L A R K E S' W O R L D - F A M E D

BLOOD MIXTURE,  
LARGEST SALE OF ANY  
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EVER BOTTLED, PROVING THIS TO BE  
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It cures Old Sores.

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It cures Cancerous Ulcers.

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It cures the Blood from any Ulcerous matter.

From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and war-

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THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, containing

six fls. of the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a

permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing

cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE DEALERS throughout the World. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COASTAL TRADE COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

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ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S BLOOD PILLS

is warranted to remove Disorders from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (ascribed to constitutional, Gravel, and Pains in the Kidney). Guaranteed free from Morphine. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers throughout the World. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COASTAL TRADE COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

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FOR THE CURE OF YELLOW, SCARLET, JUNgle, and other FEVERS, PECKY HEAT, SMALL POX, MEASLES, ERUPTIVE or SKIN COMPLAINTS, and various other altered CONDITIONS of the BLOOD, THE REMEDY

LAMPLUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE."

"for the Fever I was quite held on me. In

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MORE REFERENCE TO THE SYSTEM, COOLING AND VITALIZING THE BLOOD.

The Testing of numerous eminent medical men has been made, as follows:—Dr. D. C. M. Smith, Esq., M.D., D.C.L., says: "It does away with the Yellow Fever."—Dr. J. W. Dwyer, M.A., M.R.C.P.—"I used it in the treatment of 20 cases of Yellow Fever, and am happy to state I never lost a single case."

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THE Undersigned Agents of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of \$85,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1887.

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CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

The Undersigned Agents of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of \$85,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1887.

[16]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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Keeps good in the hottest climates and for any length of time.

LIBIEO COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavouring Stock for Soups, Mashed Dishes and Sauces.

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renowned for nearly a century, surpasses all others for its lasting and natural fragrance.

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GOLD MEDAL BEAUTY.

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TRAVEL.

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and other well-known Perfumes are unequalled for their delicate and lasting scent.

ATKINSON'S, LTD., 12, FENCHURCH AVENUE, LONDON, S.

Supplies for refreshing and softening the skin, and an exceedingly choice Perfume for the Hand.

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Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a Golden Lily.

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MAIL TABLES.

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NOW READY

MAIL TABLES

FOR

SHOWING DATES OF DEPARTURE OF THE

ENGLISH AND FRENCH MAILED FROM HONGKONG, of their anticipated ARRIVALS in LONDON, and the Dates of RETURN DISPATCHES; and

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AN ALMANAC for 1887.

On Paper 10 Cents, or One Dollar per Dozen. On Cardboard 29 Cents each.

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ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR.

On Cardboard 10 Cents.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,

H O L L I D A Y W I S E & C o .

Hongkong, 11th April, 1883.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

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VERTISING AGENCY.

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CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.

N.B.—ADVERTISING SOLICITED for all Newspapers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sandwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama, Valparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Andaman Islands, Australia, the United States, and Europe. Lists of nearly every newspaper published on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free access to them during business hours.

The "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" is open to file at the Office of L. P. FISHER, who is authorized to receive Advertisements.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAMER "NIGHTINGALE."

MORNING STAR."

Hongkong Daily Boat between PEDDAR'S WHARF and Tsim-Tsui-Tei at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 21st October, 1883.

SUNDAYS.

Leaves 6.30 A.M. Leaves 6.30 A.M.

Arrives 7.00 A.M. Arrives 6.30 A.M.

6.00 A.M. 8.25 A.M. 7.30 A.M. 8.00 A.M.

8.55 A.M. 10.15 A.M. 9.20 A.M. 10.15 A.M.

10.40 A.M. 12.55 P.M. 11.45 A.M. 12.30 NOON.

11.15 A.M. 12.35 P.M. 11.45 A.M. 12.30 NOON.

12.45 P.M. 1.15 P.M. 1.15 P.M. 1.35 P.M.

1.35 P.M. 2.45 P.M. 2.45 P.M. 2.45 P.M.

2.35 P.M. 3.45 P.M. 3.10 P.M. 4.25 P.M.

3.35 P.M. 4.45 P.M. 4.10 P.M. 5.25 P.M.

4.10 P.M. 5.15 P.M. 5.25 P.M. 6.40 P.M.

5.25 P.M. 6.35 P.M. 6.35 P.M. 6.15 P.M.

5.55 P.M. 6.65 P.M. 6.30 P.M. 6.35 P.M.

6.30 P.M. 6.45 P.M. 7.00 P.M. 7.00 P.M.

\*There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppage.

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NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

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Commercial Binding of every Size and Description, and Account Books ruled to any Pattern.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

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Wynyard Street, Hongkong; or from

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HONGKONG.

Wynyard Street, Hongkong.

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## INSURANCES.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

(OF CALCUTTA).

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES ON MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1887.

[17]

THE NETHERLANDS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1887.

[68]

THE INSURANCO COMPANY OF 1867 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & CO.